

FINEST DECORATIONS IN HISTORY OF CITY

Magnificent Display of Flags and Bunting—Court of Honor on Pennsylvania Avenue a Creation of Artistic Beauty.

Washington was a gala city today. Everywhere decorations met the eye. Grandstands were covered with bunting; buildings were streamers of red, white and blue; American flags graced every available space. The center of attraction was at the White House, where the parade review took place. In Lafayette square the largest stand in the city was erected. It accommodated 5,000 reserved seat holders, who had paid from \$3 to \$5 each for admission. Across the Avenue was the Presidential stand, seating 1,200 persons, the most ornamental in town. Doric columns supported the roof, the classic scheme being accentuated in the middle section, from which President Roosevelt, the inaugural committee, and a chosen few, consisting of Cabinet members, their families and guests, participated in the review.

Statuary Set Up.

The stands at this point were flush with the curb, and no crowds interposed. The wide strip of asphalt was reserved for the procession, so the occupants of the stand had a clear view. Here the efforts of the decorators and the finances of the inaugural committee had been expended lavishly. Besides a wealth of bunting and flags, reproductions of State shields and similar devices, the committee brought from Louisiana several carloads of giant palms, which lent a tropical appearance to the lane through which the parade passed.

Statuary on exhibition at the St. Louis fair last summer was set up on pedestals in front of each stand to the number of 143 separate pieces, forming a Court of History. Among them were

the following life-size portrait statues: Andrew Jackson, by Lewis Potter; Robert Livingston, by Augustus Lukeman; James Monroe, by Julia Bracken; George Rogers Clark, by Elsie Ward; Anthony Wayne, by W. Clark Noble; Blount, by Charles A. Lopez; La Salle, by Louis A. Gudebrod; Narvaez, by Herbert Adams; Marbois, by Henry Her-ring; Gobelins, by Max Manch.

Lions and Urns.

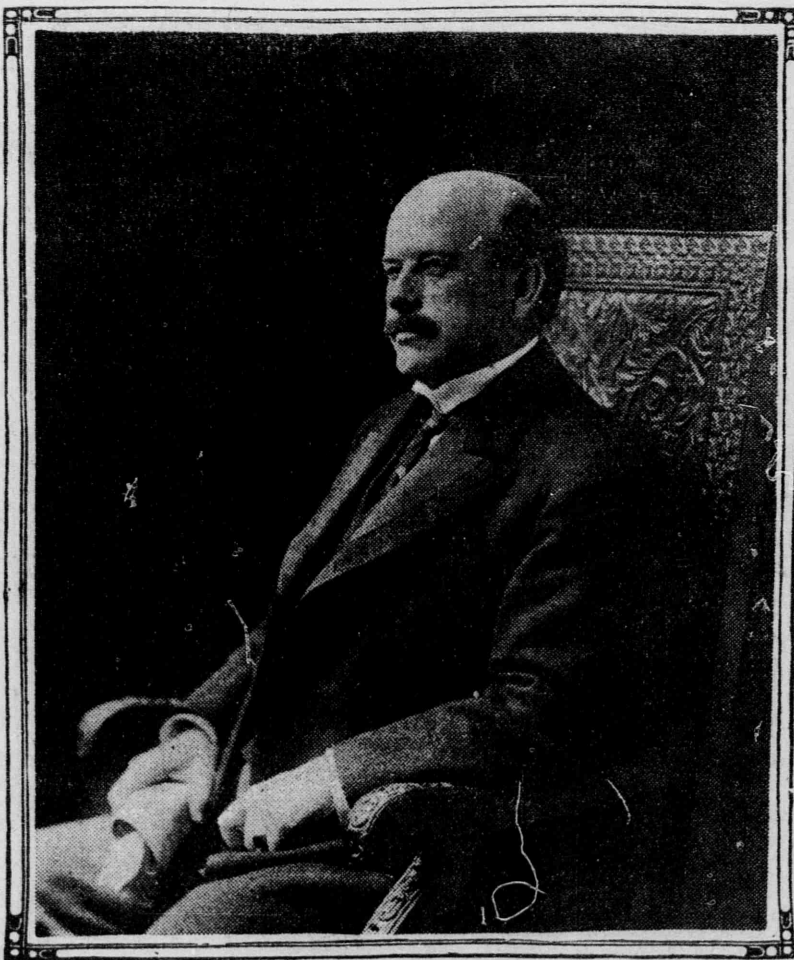
In addition to these were four lions from the Liberal Arts building; fifty urns from the colonnade of the Varied Industries building, as well as other attractive features of similar character.

The committee on decoration of Pennsylvania avenue, during the week which the merchants devoted to getting their buildings dressed for today, exercised a general supervision, and a settled scheme was generally followed. Hardly a building was without its full swathing of streamers from roof to pavement, and the general effect was entirely harmonious. The decorations on each building were marked by two lines. The lower line, following the tops of windows on the lower floors, was mostly decorated with blue bunting, relieved with white, and the upper line, at approximately thirty-five feet from ground, was in festoons of bunting, white predominating, with red as the relieving color.

Privately constructed stands were required to be decorated according to this scheme, so that up and down the Avenue they held the plan together.

Historic buildings and localities throughout the city were marked with large signs, so that the thousands of visitors touring the city might be apprised of the significance of the places they were seeing.

CIVIL GRAND MARSHAL



B. H. WARNER.

In Command of the Division in Which March the Political Organizations Which Aided in the Election of Roosevelt.

GRAND JURY INDICTS REP. BINGER HERMANN

Representative Binger Hermann, of the First Congressional district of Oregon, formerly Commissioner of the General Land Office, of the Department of the Interior, was indicted yesterday afternoon by the Federal grand jury in connection with the public land frauds. The specific charge against Mr. Hermann is that prior to his resignation as Commissioner of the General Land Office, February 1, 1903, he destroyed a large number of official documents in relation to the affairs of that department.

At the suggestion of District Attorney Beach, who was present in Criminal Court No. 1 when the grand jury filed its report, Justice Wright fixed the bail of the accused at \$2,500. H. Prescott Gately, counsel for Representative Hermann, was also present and offered Samuel A. Drury, who was accepted as surety.

As a member of Congress Mr. Her-

mann is exempt from arrest for the crime with which he is charged. Mr. Gately, however, informed the court that on behalf of his client he waived the right and asked that Mr. Hermann be given a trial at as early a date as practicable.

In speaking of the indictment reported against him Mr. Hermann said: "This is an old story. For more than two years these charges have been paraded in the public press. During all this time I have been ready to meet them, and stand ready to meet them in this case. They are absolutely untrue and without foundation."

The grand jury was called together yesterday morning in special session by District Attorney Beach, Secretary Hitchcock, of the Department of the Interior; William Burns, a Secret Service official, who was at work on the land fraud cases, and Elliott P. Hough, a clerk in the General Land Office, were present and gave testimony upon which the indictment is based. The grand jury made its report at 3:35 to Justice Wright, presiding in Criminal Court No. 1.

Pennsylvania Railroad

Announces that on March 4, 5, 6, and 7, sleeping cars for Philadelphia and New York on the 12:30 midnight train will be ready for occupancy at 11:30 p. m., instead of 9 p. m., as usual.

LIGHT ON CAPITOL AND MONUMENT

One of the most interesting features of last night's illumination was the searchlight play upon the dome of the Capitol and upon the Washington Monument.

This display was not so brilliant, perhaps, as the postoffice tower or the Treasury Department, but there was something, to the stranger at least, far more grand and significant about it.

Towering toward the sky out of the darkness below, these two points stood out as guiding points to the visitor.

It would have been almost impossible for a stranger to have gotten lost in Washington last night. By keeping their eye upon the Dome or the Monument they could have guided themselves to safety.

Four powerful naval searchlights poured their tremendous candle power upon the dome of the Capitol. These were located at First street and Pennsylvania avenue southeast and First street and Maryland avenue southwest. Four searchlights were brought to bear upon the Monument.

In the Dome and Monument there was a searchlight. The lights from each were aimed directly at the other, so that their lights crossed. The display on the whole attracted more attention than anything else.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon lead in a much-improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

GIVEN THREE DAYS TO LIVE

Young Lady Rescued from the Brink of the Grave and Made Strong and Well by Father John's Medicine



It is with a heart full of gratitude that I tell what Father John's Medicine has done for me. I had a terrible cough and was so weak that the family physician gave me up, giving me but three days to live. It was then that I began to take Father John's Medicine. Any person who saw me then would hardly know me now, I am so well, and the credit belongs to Father John's Medicine. My little brother drinks the medicine like water and thrives upon it. (Signed) Mary A. E. Reynolds, 2419 117th St., Chicago, Ill.

Remember, Father John's Medicine is not a patent medicine, but the prescription of the eminent specialist who prescribed it for the late Rev. Father John O'Brien, by whom it was recommended and from whom it derived its name. It is free from opium, morphine, or any of the poisonous nerve-deadening drugs or weakening stimulants upon which the majority of patent medicines, so-called cough syrups and balsams depend for their temporary effect, and which are dangerous—you are warned against them. Fifty years in use. Guaranteed.

EVERYBODY IS INTERESTED

in cheap and satisfactory transportation—railroads, steamships, or trolley cars.

In good and cheap lighting—gas, electric, or kerosene.

In good and cheap food—perishable articles, carried in refrigerator cars.

In equal taxation for public purposes according to one's means—the rich man with vast properties to pay more to support the Government that protects him and his properties than the poor man with small or no properties.

THUS EVERYBODY IS INTERESTED

in what the Hon. THOS. E. WATSON, the distinguished disciple of Jefferson, thinks on these questions. He will tell what he believes from month to month in

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE

Don't miss the first (March) number. Just out. Price 10 cents.

Don't fail to subscribe for a year—\$1.00—that you may not miss a number.

HOUSE FINALLY ACCEPTS RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

The rivers and harbors appropriation bill was made a reality last night when Chairman Burton, of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, called up the conference report on the measure and had it adopted by the House.

The bill carries an aggregate appropriation of \$37,000,000.

When the first conference report on the bill was called up in the House earlier in the session yesterday, Mr. Sibley and other members of the Pennsylvania delegation attacked Mr. Burton for not yielding to some of the Senate amendments, and Mr. Sibley suggested that it would be better for the Speaker to appoint unprejudiced conferees. Mr. Burton was defended by Mr. James and Mr. Burgess.

The Conference Report.

The final conference report on the bill shows that the Delaware river improvements get \$1,000,000, instead of \$750,000,

as had been provided by the House. The requirement that Pennsylvania appropriate \$500,000 was knocked out.

The surveys of the Savannah harbor, Georgia, and the Galveston harbor, Texas, are agreed to, for depths slightly less than the original bill called for. The Senate receded from its amendment appropriating \$500,000 additional for Baltimore harbor, leaving the amount \$1,000,000; also for \$150,000 for St. Johns river, Fla.

Other appropriations in dispute which were eliminated were Cape Fear river, N. C., \$50,000; Winyah bay, N. C., \$30,000; Charleston harbor, S. C., \$25,000; Coosa river, Ga., \$200,000; dredge for Mississippi and Alabama coasts, \$150,000; Chicago river, \$200,000; reservoirs on Missouri river, \$52,500; middle waterway, Tacoma, Wash., \$115,537.

On other principal items in dispute agreement was reached as follows: Lock and dam 19, Ohio river, \$100,000; Cumberland river, Tenn., \$50,000; Kentucky river, Ky., \$50,000; lock and dam 26, Ohio river, \$35,000; War Road river, Minn., \$25,000; dams in Mississippi river, Minn., \$100,000; snagging on the Missouri river, \$175,000; Oakland harbor, Cal., \$250,000; mouth of Columbia, Ore., \$400,000.

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Pennsylvania Railroad

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Tickets may be secured of Ticket Agents, at the station, Sixth and B Streets, or at Fifteenth and G Streets N. W.

J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.

GEO. W. BOYD, Gen. Pass. Agt.